THE Numb. 63.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, October 7, to Friday, October 14, 1737.

SIR,

AS Religion is of the laſt Moment to the Comfort of Mens Minds, the Peace of Society, and univerſal Good of the World; in every Country (whatever particular Mens Belief may be) a decent Reſpect is due to the religious Faith profeſs'd there, as well as to its Laws and Manners; ſo that to vilipend and mock it, argues no ſmall Folly, Rudeneſs, and Impiety: Yet ſuch is the Levity of ſome Mens Minds, diſpoſing them to treat all grave Subjects ludicrouſly, that inſtead of advancing ſound Reaſon againſt what they diſlike in Religion, revile and ſcoff what all around them eſteem ſacred. We have a certain Book amongſt us of great Antiquity, called *The Bible*, on which is founded the eſtabliſhed Religion of our Country, and is owned by all, who read it attentively, to contain all Morality and good Senſe, and that it excels any other Compoſure, for Purity of its Language, Nobleneſs of Thought, and Dignity of Matters contained in it: Yet this Book is lately much out of Faſhion, or rather in Diſgrace, by the Characters of modern Politeneſs, that to quote it, or mention it at all, unleſs by way of Jeſt and Banter, is accounted groſs Impertinence, and the worſt of Manners. But as I was brought up in a great Eſteem of this venerable Book, and yet ſee no Cauſe to change my Mind, I'll venture being unfaſhionable, and ſpeak a little in its Behalf, notwithſtanding the Force of Cuſtom and Laugh may be raiſed againſt me. And as the Remonſtrances of the Clergy have been objected to, becauſe of their Intereſt in the Affair, perhaps theſe of a Layman may get the Favour of a Hearing. I ſhan't inſiſt on its being penn'd by Inſpiration; tho' I hope that any, who but a little reflects, will acknowledge Something extraordinary in its Compoſition and Stile above other Writings, and that its Authors were of a ſublime and extenſive Genius; which one would think enough to procure for it a civil and mannerly Treatment, from all who would be accounted Gentlemen or Scholars: To contemn or uſe it diſreſpectfully, ſhews as bad a Taſte, and no leſs Ignorance, as to make a Mock of *Plato*, *Xenophon*, *Homer*, *Virgil*, or the reſt of the Antients. If we judge of its Uſefulneſs and Worth by the ſame Rules we conſider other Writings, we'll find not only the true Sublime in it, as (I think) the great *Longinus* owns; but being the oldeſt Book, we have a more rational Account from it of the Beginning of Things, than any Book ſince has given; and it's very evident, that whoever elſe has wrote of the World's Creation, its Inhabitants, Flood, *&c.* have either taken their Accounts from *Moſes*, as *Ovid* and *Plato*, or handed down a more unphiloſophical Story, ſtuff'd with ſuch Fables, Difficulties, and even Abſurdities, as the moſt inveterate Caviller can't pretend to find in this. It gives a large and exact Account of the Riſe, Increaſe, and Settlement of the *Jewiſh* Nation; the Eſtabliſhment of its Religion, its Rites and Ceremonies, Form of their Civil Government, and the various Viciſſitudes it underwent for more than a Thouſand Years; and what Figure they made in the World. By it we come to know that Chriſtianity is founded upon, and the Religion of *Mahomet* derives many of its Rites and Ceremonies from it: So that if we had not this Account, we could not poſſibly underſtand the Reaſon and Foundation of the one, and whence many Things of the other are taken. Hence it may be imagined, that theſe might raiſe the Curioſity of a Man of Taſte to know them, tho' he had no Religion. Beſides, there's interſperſed in this Book, a great deal of uſeful Hiſtory of the Countrits round *Iſrael*; the Lives of many great and good Men; and many memorable Events; accompany'd with Leſſons of Wiſdom and Goodneſs: In ſhort, ſuch a uſeful and curious Variety, delivered in the moſt raiſed, pathetick, and expreſſive Terms no Book under Heaven doth contain.

Next, we ſhall ſpeak of the New Teſtament, which, tho' laſt written, is not leſs valuable and extraordinary, containing the moſt lofty and perfect Scheme of Morality and Religion the World ever ſaw: It teaches the moſt exalted and juſt Notions, moſt pure and ſpiritual Adoration and Worſhip of the ſupreme Mind, and inculcates Peace, Love, Beneficence, and univerſal Charity. *Love one another*, *forgive your Enemies*, *do good to them that uſe you ill*, *bleſs them that curſe you*, and ſuch like, are the generous and conſtant Precepts of this Book; wherein we have an Account of the bleſſed *Jeſus*, who preached thoſe Doctrines, and made it his Buſineſs to go about and do good to all; he made the Deaf to hear, Blind to ſee, the moſt obſtinate Maladies he cur'd by a Word, yea, he made the Dead to riſe. Here we are told how he fell a Victim to the Malice and Envy of the *Jewiſh* Prieſts, who loaded him with Calumny and Reproach, and at laſt put him to the bitter Death of the Croſs, albeit his whole Life was an uninterrupted Pattern of that Meekneſs, diſintereſted Love, Benevolence, and Piety, he inſtructed the World; and how, ev'n at his Death, he ſupplicated his Father for a Pardon to his bloody Executioners. It acquaints us further of the Accompliſhment of the Promiſe he made of the Reſurrection of his Body the Third Day after his Death, as a Confirmation of his Truth and Authority, that he was attended with an Appearance of Angels, to the Amazement of the Watch ſet over him: And how for Forty Days, he convers'd with his Diſciples, and at the End of them viſibly aſcended into Heaven before many Witneſſes. It relates further, how his Diſciples, poor unlearned Fiſhermen, were endow'd with a Power of curing all Diſeaſes, ev'n by a Word or Touch, and in an Inſtant render'd capable to ſpeak all Tongues, to enable them the better to teach the Nations, as afterward they did. What is more amazing than thoſe Contents of the Book of *Jeſus*, which is enforc'd with better Arguments of Belief than what we have in any other Hiſtory? The Writers were not only Eye-witneſſes of the Facts they relate, but made them publick, at a Time when their Falſhood (if there had been any) would certainly have been diſcovered, ſince Thouſands were alive at that Time, who had Knowledge of *Jeſus*, and were well acquainted with every Circumſtance of his Life and Death: But above all, they contemn'd Riches, Honour, and all worldly Grandeur, and ſo could have no Views of ſpreading Fables; yea, they chearfully gave up their Lives in Teſtimony of the Truth: Beſides, it was impoſſible to carry on or conceal a Forgery or Cheat, wherein ſo many were concern'd. The Conſideration of all this, methinks might induce all Men of Morality, and who wiſh the Promotion of Humanity, Virtue, and Piety; or the candid Enquirer after Truth and Knowledge, duly to reſpect and eſteem thoſe Writings, let his Religion be what it will: And the more, that the Laws of no Law-giver are calculated ſo well to promote the univerſal Felicity of Men;

Men; nor do any of them ſeem attended with ſuch ſupernatural Power to do good, if I may be allowed to call it a ſupernatural Power. I ſhall only add, that the eſtabliſhed Religion of our Country, being founded on this Belief; that alone, excluſive of any other Cauſe, I ſhould think might engage all who are not abſolute Strangers to the common Rules of Civility and good Manners, to pay Regard and Reverence to it. I might have added more in Vindication of this ancient Book, as it reveals the Command and Will of Heaven, both as to Faith and Manners; but as theſe bold Writs, I am fond to convince, have an exceeding Antipathy to the Word Revelation, I dare not go on. I hope a Recommendation of the *Bible* in this Manner, as a Book of curious and uſeful Knowledge may influence all to an unprejudic'd Peruſal of it, which is all that is neceſſary to make a Man of Diſcretion think it a Subject very improper for Banter and Ridicule.

I am,

PHILO-BIBLICUS.

From the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for *February*, 1737.

Dublin, February 19.

Annals of a Modern *Traveller.*

I WAS in the 17th Year of my Age, when my Father dying, left me an Eſtate, in the County of Kilkenny, of 4000 l. a Year, beſides Woods upon it to the Value of 10,000 l. more, and 15,000 l. in Caſh. I had Underſtanding enough, even at that Age, to conſider that this was too great a Fortune to be ſpent in ſuch a Country as Ireland; and ſo reſolved to go out of it aſſoon as I ſhould free my ſelf from the Dominion of my Guardians, who were perpetually debaſing my Mind with their impertinent Exhortations about cultivating my Lands, &c. I well knew this never was the Way to become a fine Gentleman; therefore contriv'd to ſhake off their Authority, and got myſelf remov'd to Dublin, to be out of the Reach of it. It is incredible, conſidering my ſcanty Allowance, how much I improv'd in Three Years there. For beſides a very accurate Knowledge in all Kinds of domeſtic Games, I had acquir'd no ſmall Skill in Cocks, Dogs, and Horſes, and obtained a tolerable Inſight into the Practice of Phyſick; which laſt hath very often been of ſingular Service both to my ſelf and my Cattle. Here it was I fought my firſt Duel, and acquitted my ſelf very handſomly, tho' I had the Misfortune to be diſarm'd by the ignorant Country Booby I engaged, who preſſed upon me *mal a propos*, and put me out of my Rules of Fencing. Soon after this, I became of Age, and went to London, towards the End of the Year 1714, from which Period I date my Appearance on the Theatre of the World.

1715. Took a great Houſe in Bloomsbury. Set up my Coach and Six. Entertained ſeveral of the Miniſtry. Was ſmiled upon at Court. Had Advances made me. Let into the Secret. Loſt 2000 Pieces to a Perſon of very great Intereſt. Wrote to my Steward for more Money. Remittances very delatory. Order'd him to cut down my Woods. Could not wait his ſlow Methods of Proceeding; ſo ſold them myſelf to much greater Advantage, to a Gentleman to whom I owed more than half their Value, loſt at Play, which obliged him to take them at my own Price. In Auguſt ſold my Coach and Six; and began to live more frugally, in order to make the Tour of Europe next Spring.

1716. Went to Paris. Introduced, at my firſt Arrival, to the Acqnaintance of a Marquis, a Perſon of great Diſcretion and Politeneſs, who afterwards did me the Honour to ſhave me, during my Stay there. Much admir'd by the Ladies. Admitted to Madam de Polignac's Ruelle. The World pleaſed to talk freely of her on my Account, though without any Manner of Foundation, that accompliſh'd Lady having never granted me any other Favour than winning 1000 Piſtoles of my Mother. Paſſed the Winter very agreeably; and had all my Draughts duly honoured by my Steward.

1717. Bad News from Ireland. Received Advice from my Steward, that my Houſe in the Country, with all the Furniture, was conſumed by a Fire. This, tho' a Loſs of 10,000 l. made more eaſy to me by the Conſideration, that I had now an Opportunity of rebuilding it in a more elegant Gout, with Windows Il Italienn, contriv'd to keep out Sunſhine, and other Inconveniences to which Ireland is ſo much ſubject. Conſulted ſeveral ingenious Architects; and at laſt fix'd on a moſt beautiful Model, which coſt me no more than 1200 Crowns. Ordered all the old Planting about my Seat to be cut down, to make Room for new Improvements, adorned with Canals, Caſcades, Jets d'eaux, and other Conveniences for refrigating the ſhady Arbours, and abating the exceſſive Soſtitial Heats. Spent moſt part of the Year in theſe polite Entreaties; and the reſt of it at Montpeller.

1719. Croſs'd the Alps. Had an Intrigue with a Nun, at St. Jeane de Maurienne. Went to Geneva; and plaid at Bowls with a Parſon on Sunday. Saw an old Amphitheatre at Verona: Reſolv'd to build a Ruin, when ever I got to Ireland. Confined ſeveral Months at Padua, by Sickneſs. Thought very often upon my Nun. Arrived in good Health at Rome.

1719. Viſited all the Curioſities at Rome, contracted an Acquaintance with the moſt eminant Muſicians, and other learned Men. Commenc'd Virtuoſo. Purchaſed a genuine Medallion of Peſcenius Niger, a Cremona Fiddle, and the Picture of a famous Courtezanne, drawn by Guido, and ſtolen out of a Church. Supped with a Cardinal's Niece. Narrowly eſcaped being killed in leaping out of a Window. Paid a Viſit at Urbino. Was graciouſly received by a certain Perſon, and kiſſed his Hand. Would come under no Engagements; but made a ſmall Preſent, which was kindly accepted. Applauded my own Conduct, in this Particular. Made a prudent Reflection, that a looſe Leg is the beſt Method of ſecuring a Retreat. Returned to Rome. Honoured with the Friendſhip of ſeveral Scoth Gentlemen of great Birth, who ſpent moſt of their Time in my Company. N. B. *This is a very expenſive Year to me.*

1720. Went to Venice to paſs the Carnival. Gamed high among the Venetian Noblemen, and deep with their Wives. Sailed in Gondolas with Nymphs, and fancied myſelf a Sea-God. Intoxicated with Pleaſure. Antony and Cleopatra or, *The World well loſt.* Rouſed out of my Lethargy, and poſted to Paris, on the News of Miſſiſſippi, and Mr. Law. Arriv'd Time enough to ſubſcribe the Purchaſe-Money of my Two beſt Mannors, which I ſold on this important Occaſion. Grew immediately rich; having a Heap of Wealth, in Paper, ſufficient for the Support of a Prince. Set up a magnificent Equipage; and hir'd a great Hotel in the Palace Royal. Entertained ſeveral Princes of the Blood; and was in great Favour with the Regent. Gamed high. Puzzled with the firſt Fall of the Stocks. Had freſh Aſſurances from Mr. Law; and ventur'd on another Subſcription. Found Affairs much embarraſſed. Longed for a Sight of a Piſtole. Endeavour'd to ſell out part of my Stock. Could find no Buyers. Refuſed Admittance to Mr. Law. Gave up all for loſt. The Remainder of my Eſtate in Ireland ſeiz'd on, by thoſe Barbarians, my Creditors. Hired a Poſt Chaiſe, and retir'd privately to Montpelier. Reſolved on new Schemes. Studied Philoſophy; and read Rochefaucault's Maxims. Began a Treatiſe of Travelling; and ſo concluded this unfortunate Year. ---

The Manuſcript breaks off here. But the Reader is to know, that the 'Squire lives in Hopes of being ſoon relieved out of the Four-Court-Marſhalſea, (where he hath been confin'd theſe Eight or Nine Years paſt) by the Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors.

Bridge-Town, Barbadoes, June 18.

Yeſterday the Grand Seſſions ended here, when Two young Gentlemen received Sentence of Death, viz. Joſias Philips, of about 21 Years of Age, for the Murder of the late Judge Connor, by ſhooting him off his Horſe; and Thomas Wells, of about 25 Years of Age, for the Murder of his Wife, by ſtabbing her in the Breaſt; of which Crimes they were convicted the Day before. There were ſeveral other Perſons indicted for Offences of an inferior Nature, for which ſuitable Puniſhmenes were inflicted; but we have no Room to inſert the Particulars, and ſhall only add therefore, that it is greatly to be wiſh'd that the

Buſineſs

uſineſs of the General Seſſions had always been diſpatch'd with the ſame Impartiality and unbiaſs'd Juſtice. This would have redounded much to the Peace, the Honour, and the Intereſt of our Country, and have prevented any living Examples to the Reproach of it.

July 8. This Day Joſias Philips, and Thomas Wells, the 2 Criminals under Sentence of Death for Murder, being attended by a Guard of Soldiers to the Place of Execution, appearing handſomly dreſs'd in Mourning, were at 12 o' Clock turn'd off, to the great Grief of their Friends, and Lamentation of the Spectators; and were afterwards decently inter'd from their own Houſes.

From the Weekly Jamaica Courant, Auguſt 10, 1737.

Laſt Sunday Morning died, at Port-Royal, Commodore Dent, having a few Hours before, appointed Capt. Fox, Commander of the Kingſale, in the Room of Capt. Forreſter, deceaſed; and his Son, Lieutenant Digby Dent, Capt. of the Drake, in the Room of Capt. Fox; and Philip Summerſe, Lieutenant of the Kingſale. Timothy Bridge, Eſq; ſucceeds him in the Command of the Navy here; and has appointed Lieutenant Thomas Watſon, Capt. of the Dunkirk; and made Mr. James Renton a Lieutenant on board the Antelope, in the Room of Mr. Watſon.

New-York, Sept. 26. It being Queſtioned, Whether as Mr. *Alexander* had acted as a Councillor, could ſit and act in this Houſe? and a long Debate enſuing thereupon, Mr. *Alexander* confeſſed, That his Name was among the Number of Councillors; but that he had not acted ſince his Election. The Queſtion was put, Whether his being named as a Councillor, be a ſufficient Reaſon to expel him from acting in this Houſe, or not? It was carried in the Negative *Nem. Contra.* But Reſolved, That if he ſhould act as Councillor, during the Continuance of this Aſſembly, that it will be a ſufficient Reaſon to forfeit his Seat in this Houſe, and ſhall be expelled the ſame.

Sept. 17. The Committee of Priviledges and Elections met, and examined into the Allegations of the Petition of Mr. *John Thomas*, againſt Col. *Fredrick Philipſe*, and after a full Hearing, the Committee unanimouſly agreed, that Col. *Philipſe* is duly and lawfully elected and Returned Member to ſerve in this General Aſſembly, for the County of *Weſtcheſter*. Which being reported to the Houſe, it was Reſolved, that it did not appear that Col. *Philipſe* had procured himſelf to be elected by Bribery or Corruption, or other undue Means, as was complained of by the Petitioners.

New-York, Sept. 26. The Ship Sarah, Capt. Green, arrived at Boſton, from London, on Monday laſt, in the Afternoon, juſt before the Poſt came out; by whom we have Letters of the 2d of Auguſt, and News, *viz.*

Capt. Gill and Farmer from New-York, were arrived in London.

That the Princeſs of Wales was ſafely delivered of a Daughter, the firſt of Auguſt, on which there were public Rejoicings.

That the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is dead, and that the King of Naples and Sicily, and the Electreſs Palatine, (Siſter of the late Duke) made ſome Claims to his Territories.

That the Emperor has declared War with the Turks, and that the Ruſſians have paſſed the Bog, and the Turks the Nieper, and a Battle ſoon expected.

That a Congreſs was forming at Antwerp, to ſettle the Tariff of Trade in the Netherlands, &c. which is believed will meet with Difficulties.

That the Republick of Genoa were about bargaining with Spain for the Sale of Corſica, and that France and the Emperor would interfere in that Affair.

London, April 2, 1737.

Dear Deareſt Brother,

ACCEDENTILY one Day in this City, as I was in Company of ſome Gentlemen which newly came from *America*, in talking of ſeveral Things, I heard your Name mentioned, which made me enquire a little further into the Matter, and my Friend I was in Company in, told me he knew you very well, and reharſt the Paſſages of your Life for ſome Years, which gave me a great Uneaſineſs to think and to conſider from whence you are fallen. Conſider we are one Fleſh and Blood, and whether or no it can chuſe but be a great Trouble to me to ſee one of the Family be a Straggler up and down the World, and tos'd up and down from Place to Place. I hear you have been married, and have a Son, but that your Wife is dead, and you are a ſingle Man again, which I adviſe you to remain 'til you ſee me. I have had Two Children, and they are both dead: If you will ſend your Son home to me, I will take Care of him as much as if he were my own. Your Father and Mother was in good Health the 20th of *January*, when I was there. Your Mother wants mightily to hear from you, and much more to ſee you; and nothing would more rejoyce her aged Spirits then to ſee you before ſhe dies. Pray conſider with your ſelf what a Grief and Trouble you have been to your aged Parents, from Time to Time, and now to have been ſo many Years abſent, and never a Line from you, which makes me conclude that you have caſt off all natural Affection; but may him who made us all at firſt, create and make in you a new Heart and Mind, that you may repent of your Sins, before it be too late; for I hear you have given your ſelf up intirely to Drunkenneſs, that Braſtly Sin, with many other foul and filthy Luſts, contrary to what you was brought up; for I may ſay unto you as *Paul* did unto *Timothy*, That from a Youth thou haſt known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wiſe through Faith, unto Salvation, which God of his Infinite Mercy, grant unto you. And now once more let me prevail upon you to leave of your evil Courſes, and take up in Time; let the Time paſt ſuffice you wherein you have fulfilled the Luſt of the Fleſh. I look upon it as my bounded Duty to exhort and warn you from the Wrath to come.

And now, my Deareſt Dear, (for ſo are you unto me) for your Encouragement, if you will be careful and take hold of the Ways of Virtue, which leads to everlaſting Life, I have, at preſent, ſent you ſome ſmall Matter, which may be a Help to you in your forlorn and deſtitute Condition, never expecting any Return but a grateful Heart and clear Conſcience, void of Offence towards God and Man, which God of his Infinite Mercy grant unto you.

Now unto him which is able to keep you from falling, I commend you, and may he preſerve you blameleſs in the great Day of Account, when the Secrets of all Hearts ſhall be opened; that you there may be found blameleſs without Spot or Blemiſh, is the ſincere Deſire and hearty Prayer of him who is your Deareſt Dear, and

R. MILLARD.

P. S. I have ſent to Mr. *Nelſon's* in *York* Town, *Virginia*, conſign'd to him for you, if the Ship arrives ſafe, the following Goods, *viz.*

Sixty Pieces of fine Linen, 20 Pieces of Oznabrigs, 10 Pieces of Kerſey, 48 Yards of Broad Cloth, with ſeveral other ſmall *European* Goods; and a Trunk with 1 Dozen of very good Holland Shirts, Hat, Wigg, and ſomething elſe. Likewiſe I have ſent Orders by Way of Exchange, for you to have Sixty Pounds in Caſh, which I wiſh ſafe to your Hands; and it may do you good is my Deſire. I long to ſee you once more, and remain your Affectionate,

R. M

Direct your Letter to me, *Richard Millard*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

Directed to Mr. *John Millard*, in *Pequimons* Precinct, in *North-Carolina*.

Q. D. C.

Theſe.

The

The above Letter was delivered to Mr. *Millard*, who it ſeems is a Taylor, by a travelling Perſon, who ſaid he came from *Rappahanock*, in *Virginia*, and was bound to *Cape Fear*, and had received the Letter at *Norfolk*, with a particular Charge to deliver it to his own Hands, if poſſible. Whether the Traveller had put this Trick on the poor Man, with a Deſign to make himſelf welcome, or that the Letter was contriv'd by ſome of his waggiſh Neighbours for Mirth's Sake, is not known to us yet; but certain it is, the poor Man was ſo well pleas'd with the Letter, (believing it to be real, from theſe Circumſtances, that he had a Brother a Clergyman in the Weſt of *England*, who poſſibly might be advanc'd to the Dignity of a Biſhop, and ſome Similitude in the Hand writing) that he not only entertain'd the Traveller kindly in his Houſe, but alſo gave him Money to carry him on his Journey: In a few Days he ſet off for *Virginia*, and went to Mr. *Nelſon*'s at *York*, to enquire for the Money and Goods which he ſuppos'd his Brother the Biſhop had ſent him; but to his great Mortification he found neither were ſent him, Mr. *Nelſon* knowing nothnig of the Matter; ſo that he was forc'd to return back, with a heavy Heart; now believes the whole to be a Forgery; and offers a Reward of Two Piſtoles to any Perſon who will diſcover the Author of it.

October 14. By private Letters from *Chotank*, we are adviſed, that they are as buſily employed in providing for a War, as ſome of the Powers in Europe. The true Cauſe of the Rupture is not yet known, tho' it's ſuppoſed, that the common Motive, Ambition to extend their Bounds, has the moſt immediate Influence on both the contending Parties. However, it is certain that ſeveral Allies are engaged, and auxiliary Forces hired on each Side; and they are now actually foraging and laying in all Sort of Proviſions, Arms, and Ammunition, as Corn is ſo ſcarce in thoſe Parts, that little leſs than a Famine was and is yet apprehended; on which Account we are aſſur'd the contending Parties have refuſed to entertain any Horſe in either of their Service. It's thought, the Party who firſt begun the Rupture, and gave the firſt Stroke, will have little Reaſon to boaſt of his Conduct, if, what we are adviſed, is true, that the other has yet ſuſtained ſmall Damage, and is providing to carry the War into the Aggreſſor's Country, by a grand Attack on one of his principal Places, called Perſicopolis, or the City of Peaches, from the great Quantity of that Fruit growing there; which, if he can force, he makes no Doubt of being able to carry all before him, and to lay the Enemy's whole Country waſte by Fire and Sword: However, a little Time will diſcover the Truth of this Affair, which at preſent wholly engages the Attention of our profound Politicians.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is Publiſhed,

AN Exact Abridgment *of the Laws of* VIRGINIA, *in Force and Uſe, to this preſent Time. By* John Mercer.

As ſeveral Gentlemen did Mr. Mercer *the Favour to take the Trouble of his Subſcription Papers for this Book, he deſires thoſe who have not yet return'd them, to do it as ſoon as they can conveniently, to the Printer, that he may know what Numbers to ſend to the Subſcribers in the ſeveral Counties.*

THIS is to inform the Gentlemen and Ladies, That on Tueſday, *the Firſt of* November *next, there will be an Aſſembly, at the Capitol, for the Benefit of Mrs.* Cobb. *Tickets to be had of Mrs.* Cobb, *at Mrs.* Stagg's, *the ſaid Day, from Ten in the Morning til Four in the Afternoon. Price Half a Piſtole.*

THIS is to inform the Gentlemen and Ladies, That Mrs. Degraffendriedt *intends to have a Ball at her Houſe, on* Tueſday *the Firſt Day of* November, *and an Aſſembly the next Day.*

TO be ſold for Money, to be paid at ſuch Time as ſhall be agreed on, Two Thouſand Acres of Land, on the North *Fork of the River* North-Anna, *near the Governor's Mines, in* Spotſylvania *County. The River runs thro' the Middle of the Land, One Thouſand Acres of Land being on One Side of the River, and the other Thouſand on the other Side. Any Perſon deſirous to purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to* John Clayton, *Eſq; in* Williamsburg.

WHEREAS Two Priſoners broke Goal, and eſcaped from the Subſcriber, High-Sheriff of Accomack *County, on the 2d of* September, *laſt,* viz John Wyat, *a Weſt-country Man born, but pretends he lived at* Piſcattaway, *in* New-England, *a tall, ſlender Man, with Black Hair, a Mole on one Side of his Face; and had on a Pea Jacket, a Seerſucker Waſtecoat, old Ticking Trowſers, old Shoes, and a Cap; and is ſuppos'd to be gone down the Bay, towards* Hampton: *The other, nam'd* Iſaac Wallner, *a Wheel-wright, and pretends alſo to be a Comb maker, is of a middle Stature, a pale Complexion, and very much pockfretten. Whoever apprehends them, or either of them, ſo as they may be return'd to me, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings for* John Wyat, *and Ten Shillings for* Iſaac Wallner, *paid by* William Beavans.

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